

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF MARYLAND  
Greenbelt Division**

JUSTIN KRUMPACH

Plaintiff,

v.

SUBURBAN CREDIT CORPORATION

Defendant

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COMPLAINT

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

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**COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION  
PRACTICES ACT**

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**JURISDICTION**

1. Jurisdiction of this Court arises under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(d).

2. This action arises out of Defendant's violation of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq. ("FDCPA") in its illegal efforts to collect a consumer debt from Plaintiff.

3. Venue is proper in this District because the acts and transactions occurred here, Plaintiff resides here, and Defendant transacts business here

**PARTIES**

4. Plaintiff is a natural person who resides in Montgomery County, Maryland, and is a "consumer" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3) and a person with standing to bring a claim under the FDCPA by virtue of being directly affected by a violation of the Act.

5. Defendant Suburban Credit Corporation ("SCC") is a debt collection agency with its principal place of business located at 6922 A & B Little River Turnpike, Annandale, VA 22003. Defendant SCC is a debt collector as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6) in that it is a company collecting a consumer debt allegedly owed by Plaintiff.

**FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

6. On May 11, 2011, Plaintiff obtained medical service from Emergency Physician Associates ("EPA") and was billed \$260.00. This was a obligation that was primarily for personal, family or household purposes and is therefore a "debt" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(5).

1           7.       On or about August 22, 2011, Plaintiff sought relief from his creditors by filing a Chapter  
2 bankruptcy with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Maryland (Case No. 11-27147).

3           8.       In the schedules filed with the petition in this case and on the master mailing matrix filed  
4 with the Clerk of this Court, an unsecured debt was listed in favor of EPA in the amount of \$260.00. A  
5 copy of the filed Schedule F is attached as **Exhibit A**.

6           9.       On or about August 26, 2011, the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court certified that it had sent  
7 out notice of Plaintiff's bankruptcy to all creditors as well as the Bankruptcy Noticing Center, AACER,  
8 and BANKO. A copy of this certification is attached as **Exhibit B**.

9           10.      The § 341 Meeting of Creditors was held on September 28, 2011 in Greenbelt, Maryland.  
10 Neither Defendant nor a representative of EPA appeared at this hearing.

11           11.      At some point, EPA sent the debt to Defendant to collect on this debt from Plaintiff.

12           12.      On or about December 1, 2011, after failing to do any due diligence on whether Plaintiff  
13 filed a bankruptcy, Defendant sent a letter to Plaintiff in an attempt to collect on the debt owed to EPA;  
14 the amount being sought in this letter matches the amount described in paragraph 8 of this Complaint.

15           13.      A copy of this letter is attached as **Exhibit C**. This letter was a communication, as  
16 defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(2).

17                   **COUNT I. VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT**  
18                   **15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq.**

19           14.      Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as  
20 though fully stated herein.

21           15.      This Court in *Awah v. Donaty*, 2009 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 103077 (D. Md. Nov. 4, 2009)  
22 stated that in order for Plaintiff to make a successful claim under the FDCPA, he/she must show that

23                   (1) The plaintiff has been the object of collection activity arising from consumer debt;

24                   (2) The defendant is a debtor collector as defined by the FDCPA; and

25                   (3) The defendant has engaged in an act or omission prohibited by the FDCPA.

26           16.      Here, all elements are present, satisfied, and cannot be disputed.

27           17.      The Honorable Judge Easterbrook wrote in *Randolph v. IMBS Inc. et al*, 368 F.3d 726  
28 (7th Cir. 2004) that, "A demand or immediate payment while a debtor is in bankruptcy or after the debt's  
discharge) is 'false' in the sense that it asserts that money is due, although, because of the automatic stay  
(11 U.S.C. § 362) or the discharge injunction (11 U.S.C. § 524), it is not."

          18.      Therefore Defendant's aforementioned attempt to collect on a debt that Plaintiff included  
in his bankruptcy was a false statement to the Plaintiff, in direct violation of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692(e),  
e(2)(a), e(10).

19. Plaintiff had filed bankruptcy specifically to gain relief from his creditors and to stop these kinds of collection efforts.

20. As a result of Defendant's violations of the FDCPA, Plaintiff is entitled to statutory damages in an amount up to \$1,000.00 pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(2)(A); and, reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(3), from Defendant.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff prays that judgment be entered against each Defendant:

- a) For an award of statutory damages of \$1,000.00 pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(2)(A) against the Defendant and for Plaintiff;
- b) For an award of costs of litigation and reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(3) against the Defendant and for Plaintiff; and
- c) For such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

**TRIAL BY JURY**

21. Plaintiff is entitled to and hereby respectfully demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable. US Const. amend. 7. Fed.R.Civ.P. 38.

Respectfully submitted this 20<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2011;  
JUSTIN KRUMPACH

By:

/s/

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